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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +2°C.
Minimum -2°C.
Sun sets today at 5-36 a.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-33 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema

VOL. II, NO. 289

KABUL, THURSDAY, 13, 1964. (DALWA 23, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AL. 1

Prime Minister Answers Khrushchov's Message Of December 31

PARTIES SHOULD BE OBLIGED TO ENTER TALKS ON DISAGREEMENTS

KABUL, February, 13.—THE Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, has communicated to Moscow his answer to the message by the Soviet Prime Minister Mr. Khrushchov which he sent on December 31, 1963 to the heads of state and government of the countries of the world.

While praising the interest of Prime Minister Khrushchov and Soviet government for the strengthening of world peace and security and confirming the usefulness of his proposals for the preservation of peace and the creation and consolidation of international understanding, the Prime Minister has mentioned that differences between states caused by incidents and remnants of the colonial era should be solved through peaceful negotiations and mutual understanding.

After mentioning the positive contribution made as a result of the partial test ban treaty in reducing international tensions and confirming the latest Soviet proposals in connexion with an international agreement banning armed aggression and the use of force as a means of settling territorial disputes, the Afghan Prime Minister suggests that this agreement should ensure the rights of the peoples and nations enslaved by colonialism in such a way that the parties concerned would be obliged to enter as quickly as possible, into negotiations on the basis of the United Nations Charter, the right to self determination and the principle of renouncing the use of force for achieving a settlement of their disputes and disagreements.

93 Somalis Killed In Border Clashes With Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 13. (Reuters).—Ninety-three Somali soldiers, including two officers, were killed and nine Somali lorries burned in a big operation in the Debogoralle region Tuesday night, the Ethiopian Ministry of Information said last night.

Official sources here said Ethiopian troops had orders not to fire unless attacked.

Emperor Haile Selassie Wednesday cabled the United Nations Secretary General, U Thant saying: "Clashes which commenced on the Ethiopian-Somali frontier have not ceased as Somali military and police continued to invade Ethiopia."

"We shall never be guilty of aggression but shall resist the attacker whenever and wherever he seeks to violate our territory," the Emperor added.

KABUL, Feb. 13.—The Afghan Red Crescent Society has sent a telegramme to the Indian Red Cross expressing condolences on the death of Raj Kumari Amratkaur, the organisation's President.

US Not To Get Out Of UN, Stevenson Assails Critics

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, Feb. 13. (AP).—Adlai E. Stevenson declared Wednesday night that advocates of extremism in U.S. political life do untold harm by creating a frame of mind among the ignorant and thoughtless in which extreme courses seem natural.

Stevenson, Chief U.S. Delegate to the United Nations, made the statement in a speech at a dinner by the Abraham Lincoln Association, on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday.

He recalled that "in the year that has passed since we last met to celebrate the memory of Abraham Lincoln, another great President has been shot down by a mad assassin, another great leader has been cut off before his work finished."

He said the tragedy of President Kennedy's death was "compounded by an atmosphere of violence and lawlessness" and gave to the world at large "a picture of malice, passion and violence in America."

He said the manner of Kennedy's death "was more than a tragedy for the country and the world. It was a torch, a flare, lighting up a sullen, menacing landscape. Lawlessness, violence, even the verbal violence that seeks to hound but fears to strike destroys more than the image of America. They undermine its political foundations as well."

Without mentioning any organization or individual by name Stevenson asserted:

"When a large organization arises to demand the impeachment of our Chief Justice, when influential groups call for the abolition of the income tax when a candidate for President declares for getting out of the United Nations and fore-saking the only hope for collective security and world law, we need not apprehend any imminent peril."

Chief Justice Warren will not be impeached, the income tax will not be repealed, we will not get out of the United Nations. These steps would be condemned by the elementary common sense of our people. But the advocacy of such excited, ill-considered and foolish acts can do untold harm for it begets a frame of mind among the ignorant and thoughtless in which extreme courses seem natural."

In Washington, US President Lyndon B. Johnson called for "positive action on all levels of our national community" to end discrimination of all kinds.

Speaking in the shadow of Wa-

Spotlights Of His Majesty's Visit To Kandahar

KANDAHAR, Feb. 13.—On his way to Kandahar, His Majesty the King was received by the Provincial Governor Mohammad Siddik, the Military Commandant of Kandahar, and the Chief Commissioner of Kalat in Kalat district administration Tuesday night.

Yesterday His Majesty the King granted audience to Dr. Abdul Wakil, Chief Commissioner of Grishk and Mr. Abdul Aziz, Chief Commissioner of Farah and some military officers of the Kandahar garrison.

His Majesty visited, Wednesday afternoon, the asphalt plant and the construction work of the Arghandab bridge and certain parts of the Western highway project.

Project officials, assured His Majesty the King that in 1964 another 180 kilometre section of the road including bridges and culverts will be completed.

The Sovereign expressed satisfaction at the speed and management of the highway construction work.

In the afternoon His Majesty visited Baba Wali and instructed the governor on repairing the cafe in Baba Wali gardens.

His Majesty Greet Muslim Kings And Heads Of State

KABUL, Feb. 13.—Congratulatory telegrammes have been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to the heads of state and kings of Islamic countries on the occasion of Idul Fiter.

KABUL, Feb. 13.—The Ministry of Communication announces that the central post office will be open from 9 to 12 p.m. daily during Id holidays. Id prayers will be offered on the first day of Id at the citadel mosque in which His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah and other members of the Royal Family will participate. Similarly prayers will also be held in all the congregational mosques of the capital during the same day.

USSR AND USA MOVING TOWARD ACCORD ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DISARMAMENT, SAYS FOSTER

GENEVA, February, 13.—WILLIAM C. Foster, Chief U.S. delegate to Disarmament Conference here, says the United States and the Soviet Union seem to be moving toward agreement on "general principles." "We need agreement on specific proposals as well," he adds.

Mr. Foster, addressing the conference Tuesday, cited as points of general agreement the Soviet suggestion for disarming under a "nuclear umbrella"—the retention by the Soviet Union and the United States of a limited number of nuclear missiles throughout the disarmament process—and the U.S. plan for a halt to the development of nuclear delivery vehicles.

However, he noted that many questions about the Soviet plan remain.

Mr. Foster said the thinking behind the U.S. plan on disarmament is to maintain a balance of forces throughout the disarmament process. Pointing out that "a rough sort of balance between East and West exists today," he added:

ADVISORY COMMISSION TO STUDY NEW CONSTITUTION ESTABLISHED

KABUL, February, 13.—ACCORDING to instructions by Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf an Advisory Commission composed of celebrated personalities has been established to make further studies on the new constitution, the draft for which has already been completed by the Constitutional Committee.

Erhard Will Go To Paris Tomorrow To Meet De Gaulle

PARIS, Feb. 13. (DPA).—French President Charles de Gaulle Wednesday met in special session with several of his ministers to discuss the agenda for talks Friday and Saturday with West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard.

French Prime Minister Georges Pompidou, Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, Defence Minister Pierre Messmer, Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Information Minister Alain Peyrefitte attended the special session.

Just prior to this special session, the French Ministers Council had discussed the forthcoming Franco-West German talks.

Information Minister Peyrefitte later told newsmen that there were no special problems to be solved between France and West Germany.

Relations between the two countries, Peyrefitte stressed, were good at present.

The proposed European political union would be on the agenda of the Friday and Saturday discussions, Peyrefitte added.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. (DPA).—The United States is deeply troubled by continuing border fighting between Ethiopia and Somalia; the U.S. State Department said here last night. A department spokesman said Washington had already urged the two nations to agree to an immediate ceasefire.

Chairman of the Commission is Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the National Assembly. Its members are as follows:

Abdul Hadi Dawi, Salahuddin Saljoogi, Abdul Majid Zabuli, Khalilullah Khalili, Nur Ahmad Etemadi, Mohammad Asghar Mayor of Kabul, Mohammad Asif Sohail, Mohammad Kadir Taraki, Mir Ghulam Mohammad Ghubar, Abdul Kayeum Rasoul, Ahmad Ali Kohzad, Abdul Rashid Latifi, Amir Uddin Shansab, Siddikulah Rishteen, Mohammad Sarwar Rahimi, Mrs. Maasoorna Wardaki, Miss Kobra Noorzai, Mohammad Hashim Mujaddidi, Mohammad Karim Nazihi, Mohammad Ibrahim Afifi, Mohammad Shah Irshad, Abdul Rab, Ghulam Nabi Kamawi, Abdul Wahid Sarabi, Abdul Karim Ahrari, Lal Mohammad Kakar Mayor of Kandahar, Mohammad Zahir Zadran and Khalil Ahmad Abawi.

Chairman and members of the Constitutional Committee are also included in the Commission and the Committee's Secretariat will act as the Commission's Secretariat as well.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee are Mr. Sayyed Shamsuddin Majrooh and Mr. Sayyed Kassim Rishtya respectively. Its members are Mir Najmuddin Ansari, Mohammad Moosa Shafique, Abdul Samad Hamid, Hamidullah and Mir Mohammad Siddik Farhang.

The Commission is expected to start work soon after the Id holidays.

Indian Exchanges With Western Ambassadors On Kashmir Debate At UN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13. (AP).—The Indian Foreign Office summoned the envoys of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union Wednesday for a top-level exchange of views on the Security Council debate on Kashmir, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

This followed Prime Minister Nehru's first visit to the Foreign Office since he suffered a mild stroke, and an hour-long conference with his top Foreign Ministry experts on Security Council proceedings.

Minister without portfolio Lal Bahadur Shastri, who is taking care of Nehru's official work, was also present.

The spokesman said Shastri spoke for 45 minutes with Sir Paul Gore-Booth of the United Kingdom, and 50 minutes with Chester Bowles of the United States.

Diplomatic sources said Shastri conveyed to Western diplomats India's "deepest disappointment and painful surprise" at the Western move in the Security Council.

Soviet envoy A. A. Benedictov conferred for nearly an hour with Secretary-General M. J. Desai of the Foreign Ministry, who summoned him for "talks," the spokesman said.

(Contd. on Page 4)

(Contd. on Page 4)

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KABUL TIMES

FEBRUARY 13, 1964

ID PRESENT

The Royal Decree issued in connection with the new Constitution is perhaps the best id present that a nation could wish for from its sovereign. The year 1342, will go down into the history of Afghanistan as the year in which a very important step was taken for the realization of our social aims. The social reform initiated at the wish of His Majesty the King is progressing satisfactorily to the delight of everyone concerned. Now that the Constitutional Committee has completed the draft constitution we want to praise the hard and conscientious work of the committee members, who, in spite of having other high level responsibilities, succeeded in completing the duty entrusted upon them almost on time. They are also to work in the Advisory Commission the formation of which was announced by Dr. Mohammad Yusuf yesterday.

Those selected as Commission members are celebrated personalities representing all important shades of opinion in the country. This should mean yet fully utilizing all the possibilities of the virgin lands territories, is going through a thorough analysis before submission to the Loya Jirga to be convened during the first half of 1343.

With the draft of the new Constitution being ready, we the lowest ever projected for the secretariat of vast region plowed up at Khrushchov's bidding in the past eight years will be able to release its text for public discussion.

We hope that our press which throughout this period has done a commendable job in explaining and analysing the principles of the democracy towards which we are heading should also be able to give a sincere and objective reflection of the public opinion regarding various issues involved in the new Constitution. A discussion of the basic principles involved in the Constitution by the press would have the new Constitution the three distinct advantages: Publication of one of the important chapters of this historic movement initiated with due of its work; the public advent of the new government will become enlightened ment.

UN Experts Draft Measures To Combat Racial, Religious Discrimination

The additional machinery envisaged consists of an 11-member fact-finding and conciliation committee "to be responsible for seeking the amicable settlement of disputes between states parties concerning the interpretation, application or fulfillment of the present convention."

Members of the committee would be "persons of high moral standing capacity, elected by the terms after being nominated by the General Assembly for five-year the governments accepting the convention."

A state having a complaint against another would be expected to use bilateral negotiation in the first instance, but after six months could take the case to the committee.

After obtaining all necessary information, the committee "shall ascertain the facts and make available its good offices to the states concerned with a view to an amicable solution of the matter on the basis of respect for the convention."

In each such case the committee would publish a report within 18 months unless it chooses to seek an advisory opinion for the International Court of Justice.

If no solution is reached, either party to such a complaint, may bring it to the world court. The provisions would not rule out resort to "other procedures for settling the dispute."

A REVIEW OF SOVIET AGRICULTURE SITUATION

By: GEORGE SYVERSTER

Communist Party Committee heard Premier Khrushchov's virgin lands grain-growing project downground Tuesday.

Coupled with that was a forecast that the Ukraine, the old bread basket of the Soviet Union, will soon double production.

The virgin lands project was quietly eased out of the Soviet farm limelight by Bernard Dvoretzky, Deputy Premier of the Kazakhstan Republic, at a Kremlin meeting on plans for pulling the country out of its chronic agricultural crisis.

The Ukraine's prospects were played up by Mark Spivak, Agriculture Minister of that fertile province.

Dvoretzky, while skipping over last year's reportedly disastrous wheat harvest, acknowledged that his government "is not yet fully utilizing all the possibilities of the virgin lands territories."

He said, "Kazakhstan can produce a billion poods of grain a year or more" and is expected to double that by 1970.

But Dvoretzky's targets are Constitution being ready, we the lowest ever projected for the secretariat of vast region plowed up at Khrushchov's bidding in the past eight years will be able to release its text for public discussion.

We hope that our press which throughout this period has done a commendable job in explaining and analysing the principles of the democracy towards which we are heading should also be able to give a sincere and objective reflection of the public opinion regarding various issues involved in the new Constitution. A discussion of the basic principles involved in the Constitution by the press would have the new Constitution the three distinct advantages: Publication of one of the important chapters of this historic movement initiated with due of its work; the public advent of the new government will become enlightened ment.

Material Encouragement To Farm Mechanics Asked For In Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Feb. 13. (Reuter).—Top Soviet communist officials Tuesday welcomed enthusiastically a proposal for "material encouragement" to mechanics to continue working on the same farm, the government newspaper Izvestia reported.

Mr. Bernard Dvoretzky, Production Minister of Kazakhstan, who made the proposal, told the plenary meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee here that this would enable farms to build up terms of skilled workers (about 88,500,000 acres) under cultivation in 1963 which was more than triple the area ten years ago.

He said the Central Asian Republic had 32,600,000 hectares (about 88,500,000 acres) under cultivation in 1963 which was more than triple the area ten years ago.

But he said, full use was still not being made of the virgin lands. (Last year's disastrous grain harvest in the area of only five million tons compared with the 1958 peak of 14,300,000 tons, is believed by some observers to be one of the main causes of current Soviet wheat imports from the West.

Mr. Dvoretzky said the 1964 state would enable farms to plan calls for a grain harvest of 120 million poods (about 1,930,000 tons) from irrigated land in Kazakhstan compared with last year's 32 million poods (about 523,600 tons).

Mr. Dvoretzky told Plenum that state expenditure on developing

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

All papers published yesterday in the capital played up the Royal Decree concerning the extension of the Eleventh Term of the National Assembly.

They also gave prominence to a Prime Minister's order assigning a committee to study the financial status of government officials.

The daily *Islah* on its page three published a proposal by Dr. Karim Ifat, suggesting the formation of a Council of Architects and Constructional Experts to look after the house building projects in the capital city.

The writer says it is high time to change the unpleasant face of the old city and devise plans for building new apartment houses and to chart a comprehensive plan for the city's water supply and sewage system. He says that in addition to the effort devoted in this connexion by the Municipal Corporation another organization could very well help in modernising the city.

A great number of our citizens have built houses along the slopes of mountains. These houses lack of modern amenities. A plan should be devised to improve the general appearance as well as the interior comfort of these houses.

The article also suggested that steps should be taken by the concerned authorities to minimise the import of constructional material by making greater use of locally available materials. For instance, it said, instead of metal roofs, which require imported metal, the use of tiles should be encouraged. These should be encouraged. These noted if a Council of Architects and Constructional Experts is established.

Yesterday's *Anis* in its editorial discussed the problems of vacationers during the Id holidays. It is only natural, it said, that people in the capital who are tired of constant work would like to spend their Id holidays in one of the winter resorts in the country.

The nearest place is Jalalabad. However, going to Jalalabad for spending three or four days presents special problems mainly the older devoted-growing regions of the Soviet Union.

In the Ukraine land sown to pay hotel bills may not have grain dropped by almost eight million acres, though farmers there were getting about four times more grain than Kazakhstan farmers from the same harvest.

The problem is most acute for people who neither have their own houses nor can borrow the use of their friends' houses or pay the hotel bill.

The editorial suggested that with a view to creating greater facilities for such people and also in order to attract more tourists to the city the Jalalabad Municipal authorities should make special arrangements such as erecting small wooden cottages or else tents so that people could hire them at cheap rates.

AUSTRALIAN PILOTS STRIKE OVER MORE LEISURE TIME

SYDNEY, Feb. 13. (Reuter).—The Australian Federation of Air Pilots Wednesday ordered more than 300 pilots employed by Gantas Airline to strike from midnight tomorrow following the break down of negotiations over more leisure.

An airline spokesman denied an earlier report that all services in the airline's worldwide network would halt at midnight today.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

THURSDAY EXTERNAL SERVICES

I. English Programme:
9 650 kcs= 31m band
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST

II. English Programme:
9 595 kcs= 31 m band
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST

Urdu programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
7.00-7.30 p.m. AST

III. English Programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
7.30-8.00 p.m. AST

Russian Programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST

Arabic Programme:

11 955 kcs= 25 m band
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST

German Programme:
9 635 kcs= 31 m band
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST

French Programme:
9 635 kcs= 31 m band
11.30-12.00 midnight

The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, commentaries, interviews and music.

Air Services

FRIDAY AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS

Kandahar-Kabul
Arr. 10-10.
Kunduz-Kabul
Arr. 10-30.

AEROFLOT Moscow-Tashkent-Kabul

Arr. Kabul 9-55.
Kunduz-Kabul
Arr. 10-30.

DEPARTURE Kabul-Kunduz

Dep. 8-30.
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut
Dep. Kabul 11-30.
T. M. A.

SATURDAY ARRIVALS

Khost-Kabul
Arr. 10-30.
Buirut-Tehran
Arr. Kabul 12-10.

DEPARTURE Kabul-Khost

Dep. 8-00.
Kabul-Kandahar
Dep. 1-30.

INDIAN AIRLINES Delhi-Kabul

Arr. 10-55.
Kabul-Delhi
Dep. 13-25.

AEROFLOT Kabul-Tashkent

Moscow.
Dep. Kabul. 13-10.

Important Telephones

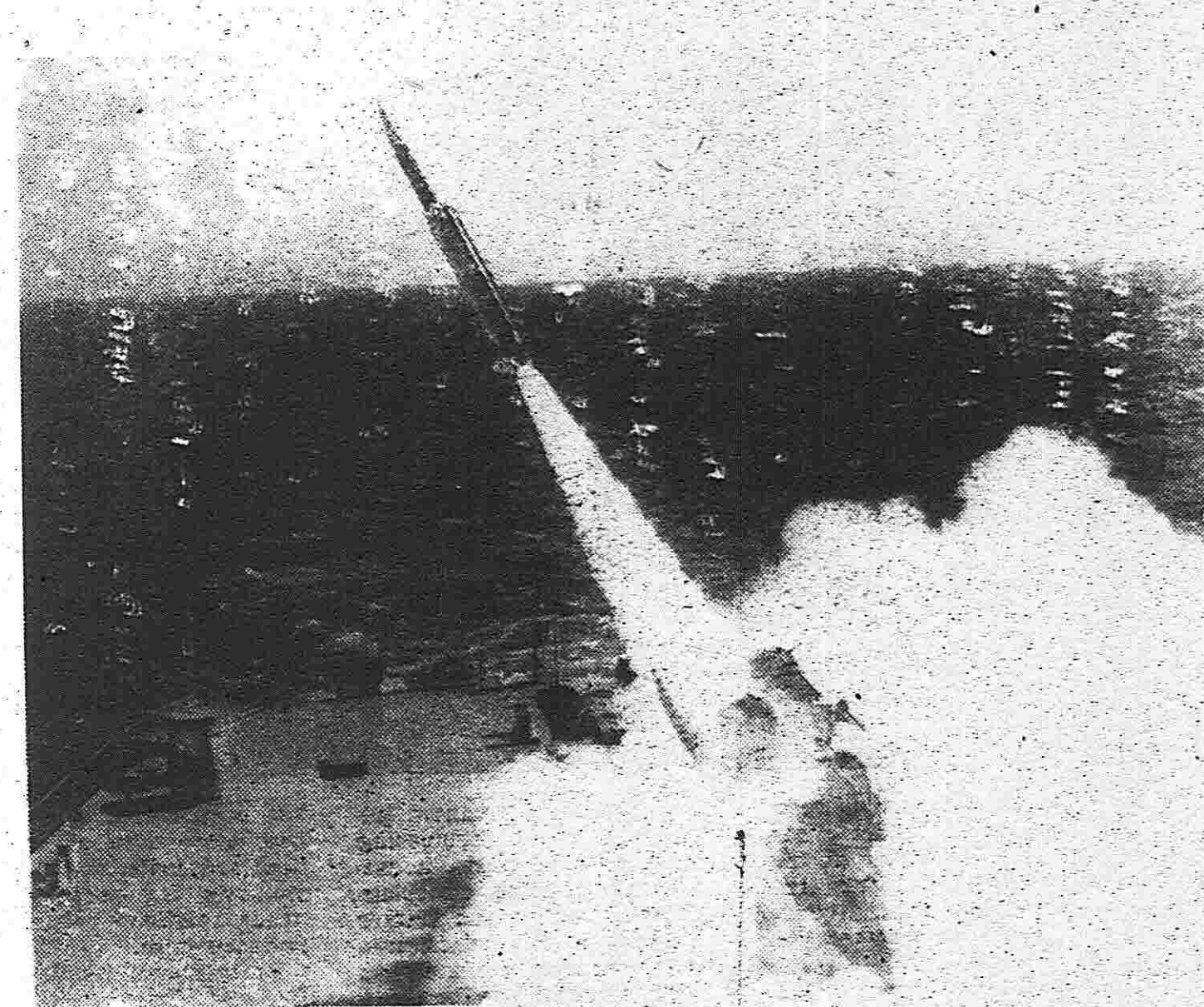
Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Parwan Phone No. 20687
Karte-Char Phone No. 23829
Maiwand Phone No. 20536
Naway Phone No. 20587
Parsa Phone No. 24239

FRIDAY
Lamar Phone No. 20563
Paserlai Phone No. 24232
Hayder Phone No. 22954
Sanai Phone No. 22649
Sufizada Phone No. 22826

Automatic Missile Launcher



A Tartar medium range anti-aircraft missile is fired from a U.S. destroyer using a recently perfected automatic launcher. The device, al-

ready mounted on 20 U.S. Navy craft, brings the missiles up from magazines below deck and can launch a two-missile salvo every 20 seconds.

The 15-foot (5-metre) Tartar can carry either conventional or nuclear warheads.

THE ECONOMICAL QUALITIES OF LAPIS LAZULI AND VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF ITS EVALUATION

The fine and valuable lapis lazuli which can attract to a greater extent all the local and foreign Industrial Institutions, should have properties and distinctions as follows

Pieces of lapis lazuli must be small and tinny. The colour does not have to be variable, but should constantly be blue or violet at any place. The white or blue spots of the marble, as well as crystals of pyrite, decrease the value and beauty of the lapis lazuli in all institutes of precious stones. However, these facts, unfortunately sometimes completely decrease the value of lapis lazuli. Moreover, cracks and holes are heavy defects in a lapis because during the operation it breaks down.

In regard to the value of lapis lazuli, Mr. Apiler has given some notable remarks. In 1929, the Soviet Union has excavated, 2,000 kgs. of lapis with the estimated value of 10,000 rubles. This shows us that the cost of one kilo raw lapis in the Soviet Union is about 5 rubles. From this fact we can consider that Russian lapis have no valuable qualities. Regarding the lapis in Chilli, South America, Mr. Apiler described that it has usually surface spot and varying colour. In 1924, Chilli had an

output of 12,000 kgs. of lapis. The cost per kilogram of raw lapis is estimated about 12 Dutch Marks and for grinded lapis DM 0.2 to 1.00.

The pieces of Afghan lapis lazuli reported by Mr. Apiler in 1930 (corresponding to 1308 Hegira), are of special interest and importance. Mr. Apiler has estimated the cost of one kilogram of Afghan lapis (raw) DM 16 to 1,500 and the cost of grinded and manufactured lapis per kg. DM 25 to 30.

But, however, Mr. Apiler had himself purchased, Afghan lapis for a German Company with the following prices in 1931:

1st class Afghan lapis lazuli per kg. stg. £ 20.
2nd class Afghan lapis-lazuli per kg. stg. £ 12.
3rd class Afghan lapis lazuli per kg. stg. £ 5.

The purpose is that Mr. Apiler had bought 1st class raw Afghan lapis in Kabul for £ 20.00 per kg. It should be remarked that before the economical crisis of Europe in 1929 the exchange rate of one sterling pound was 20.4 German Marks.

In view of this fact it is provided that one kg. of 1st class of Afghan lapis which was sold for 1,500/204 is actually worth of sterling pound 73-5-0 at the German markets. The price of English pound was then reduced in most countries during the economic crises.

India To Send Mission To USSR To Expedite Purchase Of Mig-21

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 12 (AP).—India will send a team to the Soviet Union soon to expedite arrangements for the production of Mig-21 jets in India, the Minister of Defence Production, Kotha Raghunath Ramiah, told Parliament Tuesday.

The team would discuss procurement of equipment, Soviet technical assistance, and a training programme for Indian personnel, he added.

Some members questioned the wisdom of establishing three separate plants for production of the jets.

Raghunath Ramiah said the sites—engines will be produced in Orissa State, Airframes in Maharashtra State, and electronic gear in Hyderabad city—were established on the advice of Soviet and Indian experts.

We will flight and conquer fate.
The eyes of enemy will be blighted.
If are cost upon thy hills:
The Tajek Hazara and Pakhtun
Do all possess a stell-like will.

We shall build a lofty tower.
We do not know of any differences.
We are brothers and shall be so.
Motherland is our lifeline.

Listen ye, O friend and foe.
Long live Afghan brother. Long live thy ambition.
Long live thy unity. Long live thy holy mission.

Vistas Of Freedom

Pakhtu poem by Suleiman Laik
Translated by Manohar Singh
Batra, Indian Scholar, Faculty of Letters, Kabul University.

The eyes are thirsty for a new spectacles:

The pen is yearning for a fresh song.
From the lips flows a surging wave of love.

And the heart, like a child, rushes to the throng.
Each blade of grass is prettier than a flower:

It makes the carpet for beauty to tread upon.
In whose tresses is my heart ensnared.

It flutters like a leaf in the wind strong.
Supreme sacrifice is the first need of Love.

My arms are ready to meet new commotions:
My Land's wild flowers, rocks and mountains.

Are dancing to some newly born emotions.
On the strength of my country's youth

My songs soar high into the skies:
My dear Motherland will be a true paradise.

If they lend ears to world's cries.
The youth can claim no elation.

Till they pave the unity's path:
Worthless is life without respect.

Useless is hand enmeshed in sloth.
Those whose march is relentless.

Blessed by their hands, head and all:
Don't let the time slip from your grip.

The sword is not 'clean and hang upon the wall.
The world sets trials at every step

Or blood and of tribulation:
Freedom is reward for the brave.

Which wheeling can't bring to any nation.
Fortune kisses the feet of those

Who do not fear the jaws of death:
O my beloved Afghanistan,

Hug them close and give them breath.
We can die a thousand times

For each flower thine that flows:
Till the blood of Fathers great

In our veins with glory flows.
At the cost of life and wealth

For thee we'll seek the vistas great:
For every inch of thine land

We will flight and conquer fate.
The eyes of enemy will be blighted.

If are cost upon thy hills:
The Tajek Hazara and Pakhtun
Do all possess a stell-like will.

We shall flood all thine plains
With a myriad redolent flowers:

Of the glory and grandeur.
We shall build a lofty tower.

We do not know of any differences.
We are brothers and shall be so.

Motherland is our lifeline.
Listen ye, O friend and foe.

Long live Afghan brother. Long live thy ambition.
Long live thy unity. Long live thy holy mission.

Mickey Mouse By Walt Disney



USSR AND USA

(Contd From page 1)

take account of this principle. In this respect the Soviet Union has moved in the direction of agreement, just as President Johnson's proposal for a freeze on strategic vehicles seems to us to move in the direction of agreement," Mr. Foster said.

It is not clear, however, how far the Gromyko proposal goes in this direction. Mr. Foster said He noted that the disarmament conference had not been told whether the Soviet plan provides for stage-by-stage balanced reductions.

By implication, however, he said, it appears that the Soviet proposal would eliminate all other nuclear delivery vehicles and provide for steep reductions in land-based intercontinental missiles to some very low level on both sides by the end of stage one. This level would then be continued to the end.

If this is so, Mr. Foster continued, "we would appear to be rather far from agreement. The principle of balance would be out of the window." He noted that "one must consider all major armaments to determine the military relationship between the two sides."

Mr. Foster recalled that the Soviet delegate, Semyon Isarakpin, said last week that retention of land-based intercontinental missiles would guarantee a state against aggression during the disarmament process.

The U.S. delegate asked why sea-based missiles should be treated any differently.

He also noted another difference in the U.S. and Soviet proposals. "There has been no indication yet," he said, "as to how the Soviet plan would provide for assurance against hidden launch pads for vehicles. If, for exam-



A Trade Agreement between Afghanistan and India was signed in New Delhi on the 21st January, 1964, which envisages increase and diversification of trade between the two countries.

The new Agreement will remain in force for one year from February 1, 1964, to January, 31, 1965.

Under the agreement, Afghanistan will export to India, fruits (dry and fresh), asafoetida, cumin seeds, hides and skins and medicinal herbs and in exchange will import from India, tea, cotton texti-

les, agricultural products, pharmaceuticals, engineering and electrical goods, household and building materials, hardware, rubber and leather manufactures, handicrafts, cottage industry products, etc.

In addition to the commodities mentioned above, India would also now import cotton and wool from Afghanistan and export to Afghanistan, sugar, automobile and their spare parts, tractors, bulldozers, refrigerators, radio receivers, telephone and telegraph equipment, etc.

The new Agreement, which

has been hailed by the business community of Afghanistan and India, would further promote the existing close trade relations between the two countries.

Photo shows Dr. Nour Ali, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Commerce and leader of the Afghan delegation and Mr. Joshi, Secretary, Ministry of International Trade (2nd from right), who led the Indian delegation, in signing the Agreement.

The ceremony is watched by Ambassadors of both the countries.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. English film; **DUEL IN THE JUNGLE**, starring: David Farrar and Jeanne Crain.

KABUL CINEMA

At 3-30 p.m. Russian film; **SKY BEING CONQUERED BY THEM**, at 7-30 and 10 p.m. Indian film; **BERSAT KI RAT**, starring: Madhubala and Shyama.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 3-30 p.m. Russian film; **VALERI CHAKALOV**, at 7-30 and 7-30 and 10 p.m. Indian film; **BLI-LI JAMNA, JAMNA KE PAR**.

STEVENSON

(Contd From page 1)

shington's Lincoln Memorial on the 155th anniversary of the Civil War President's birth. Johnson said "this is the unfinished work to which we the living must dedicate ourselves."

Paying tribute to Abraham Lincoln's great work in achieving the union of the United States, the American President said:

"We stand with Lincoln for union and for the freedom of all men. But the great task remaining before us is to fulfill the promise—to turn the words into acts—acts of private citizens, acts of corporations and unions, acts of churches and voluntary groups of all kinds, acts of state and Federal agencies, acts of the President, and acts of Congress.

TSARAPKIN HOLDS SWITZERLAND RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFECTION OF ITS DISARMAMENT ENVOY

Swiss Government Refutes Charges

GENEVA, February 13, (AP).—

SOVIET Disarmament negotiator Semyon K. Tsarapkin said Wednesday the "provocative activity" of Western intelligence agencies in Switzerland led to the defection of Soviet Delegation member Yuri I. Nossenko.

In a prepared statement read to newsmen, Tsarapkin accused the Swiss authorities of tolerating this activity on the side-lines of the 17-nation Disarmament Conference.

He made it clear that he considered Switzerland responsible for Nossenko's disappearance.

He called on the Swiss to "take all necessary measures to return Nossenko to his place of work and to his family."

Nossenko, 36-year-old Security Officer of the Soviet Delegation, disappeared from Geneva on Feb. 4. The U.S. State Department announced Monday that he had applied for political asylum in the United States.

It was Tsarapkin's first comment on the case since Nossenko disappeared.

The Soviet delegate read his brief statement but declined to answer any questions.

"I have nothing further to say," he declared curtly as he marched out of the room followed by his chief advisors.

His statement indicated that he expects the Swiss to call on the United States to return Nossenko to Geneva and deliver him to the Soviet delegation.

There was no immediate formal comment from the Swiss government. The Swiss were certain to reject both the Soviet complaint and the demand for Nossenko's return.

ple, one side suspected that the other has violating the agreement, what kind of inspection would be allowed on the Soviet proposals?"

LBJ, Home Talks Begin On Wide Range Subjects

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, (DPA). President Lyndon B. Johnson and British Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home opened two days of White House conferences Wednesday with discussions on Cyprus, Southeast Asia, East-West relations and Cuba.

The President and the Prime Minister met for slightly more than an hour during their first conference. White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger said they conferred in private most of the time, but spent the last 15 minutes with advisors who had been meeting in the White House Cabinet room.

This is Home's first trip to the United States as Prime Minister, except for a short visit last November for the funeral of the late President Kennedy. Last Nov. 26 he and President Johnson met briefly to discuss world problems, and agreed to postpone their detailed talks until later.

The President and Prime Minister took time out from their conferences to participate in a wreath-laying ceremony at the Lincoln Memorial to commemorate the anniversary of the great emancipators birthday.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home is the third Western European leader who has visited the United States for talks with President Johnson since he succeeded to the Presidency. German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard was at Johnson's Texas ranch in December, and Italian President Segni visited Washington in January.

U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson welcomed the British guests at the White House, when Home arrived here from Canada.

He described U.S.-British relations as "much as two brothers who may differ but whose ties are too strong to ever break."

Home, in replying to the Presi-

welcoming words said it was his country's firm desire "to keep as close as we can to the United States as partners and as allies and as two countries upon which the peace of the world may well depend".

Home and Johnson started discussions immediately after the welcoming ceremonies were over.

MELBOURNE AIRCRAFT CARRIER ARRIVES IN SYDNEY AFTER IT COLLIDES WITH DESTROYER 160 SURVIVORS BROUGHT ASHORE SEVENTY NINE STILL MISSING

SIDNEY, February 13, (DPA).—

THE Australian aircraft carrier "Melbourne", flagship of Australia's Navy which collided with the destroyer "Voyager" on Monday, arrived in Sidney Wednesday, badly damaged.

Oswald's Mother Says She Thought Her Son Was Intelligence Agent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, (Reuters).—The mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused killer of President Kennedy, said Wednesday she had told the Commission investigating the assassination she believed her son was an American intelligence agent.

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, 56-year-old nurse, was speaking to reporters after completing three days of testimony before the commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren. She said she believed her son had not killed Mr. Kennedy but had been an intelligence agent "set up to take the blame."

Commenting on Mrs. Oswald's testimony, Chief Justice Earl Warren said it provided no facts that would "change the picture as we knew it up to the time she testified."

dents welcoming words said it was his country's firm desire "to keep as close as we can to the United States as partners and as allies and as two countries upon which the peace of the world may well depend".

Home and Johnson started discussions immediately after the welcoming ceremonies were over.

The ship was carrying 160 survivors of the disaster in the course of which voyager sank.

A huge hole, big enough for a double-decker bus to pass through, was visible at the ship's bow under the flight deck.

The "Melbourne" will probably have to remain dock for several months.

Navy quarters said Australia might ask Britain to supply her with one of the destroyers from her naval reserve to replace the "voyager".

The master of the "Melbourne" told reporters Wednesday the aircraft carrier as well as the destroyer had been going at almost top speed when disaster struck. "We cut through the destroyer as a knife cuts through a cake."

The Navy meanwhile has suspended the search for survivors in Jervis Bay south of Sidney as it regards it as useless.

Of the 321-men crew of the "voyager" 79 are still missing, while three dead among them the captain, have been found.

The missing crew members are believed dead, trapped in the forward parts of the ship.

ATHENS, Feb. 13, (DPA).—Greek Government sources Wednesday night categorically denied newspaper reports that Greek Air Force patrols over the Greece-Turkish border had been intensified in consequence of the Cyprus situation.